

DISCUSSION

This court “in the exercise of its discretion and in furtherance of justice” may transfer an application for writ of habeas corpus to “the district court for the district within which the State court was held which convicted” the petitioner. 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d). Initially, Swopes alleges the sentence imposed upon her by the Circuit Court of Madison County, Alabama for second degree robbery is inconsistent with other defendants. *Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus - Court Doc. No. 1* at 5. Swopes next contends counsel provided ineffective assistance during the state court proceedings regarding her robbery conviction. *Id.* at 7. Swopes also seeks amendment/waiver of the fines and restitution ordered by the trial court. *Id.* at 8. Moreover, Swopes alleges the amount of credit awarded to her by the Circuit Court of Madison County, Alabama towards service of the robbery sentence is incorrect. Specifically, Swopes requests that the trial court be required to award her additional credit towards her sentence “for her time that she ... was on bond” awaiting trial and the time she served on probation. *Id.* at 14. Madison County is located within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama. In light of the foregoing, the court concludes that transfer of this case to such other court for review and disposition is appropriate.²

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, it is the RECOMMENDATION of the Magistrate Judge that this case

²In transferring the instant case, this court makes no determination regarding the merits of the petitioner’s claims for relief nor whether the petitioner has exhausted available state court remedies prior to filing a federal habeas petition as required by 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(1)(A).

be transferred to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d). It is further

ORDERED that **on or before June 4, 2009** the parties may file objections to the Recommendation. Any objections filed must specifically identify the findings in the Magistrate Judge's Recommendation to which the party is objecting. Frivolous, conclusive or general objections will not be considered by the District Court. The parties are advised that this Recommendation is not a final order of the court and, therefore, it is not appealable.

Failure to file written objections to the proposed findings in the Recommendation shall bar the party from a de novo determination by the District Court of issues covered in the report and shall bar the party from attacking on appeal factual findings in the report accepted or adopted by the District Court except upon grounds of plain error or manifest injustice. *Nettles v. Wainwright*, 677 F.2d 404 (5th Cir. 1982). *See Stein v. Reynolds Securities, Inc.*, 667 F.2d 33 (11th Cir. 1982). *See also Bonner v. City of Prichard*, 661 F.2d 1206 (11th Cir. 1981, en banc), adopting as binding precedent all decisions of the former Fifth Circuit issued prior to September 30, 1981.

Done this 22nd day of May, 2009.

/s/Charles S. Coody
CHARLES S. COODY
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE